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62.73

*Price List of Trees, Shrubs  
Roses and Fruit for 1900*



A N D O R R A  
N U R S E R I E S  
C H E S T N U T H I L L  
P H I L A D E L P H I A , P E N N A .

# SUGAR MAPLES

One of the very finest deciduous-leaved trees of North America is the tall Sugar Maple. It can truly be called the noblest of all the Maples.

NO BETTER VARIETY CAN BE USED FOR STREET, PARK, OR LAWN PLANTING, as its growth is rapid and straight, its form symmetrical, and it does not have the objectionable density of foliage possessed by the Norway Maple.

For this reason it is well adapted for planting near buildings, as it does not obstruct light or air, and the grass will grow up to its very trunk. It is deep-rooted, and the wood is not brittle; hence, it is not easily damaged by storms. The Sugar Maple will thrive in almost all localities, except where the ground is damp or boggy. No tree has more gorgeous autumn coloring, as it varies in all shades of yellow, orange and scarlet until the leaves finally fall.

## PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES

	Each	10	100
7 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$22 50
8 to 9 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00	30 00
9 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	6 00	40 00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50	50 00
12 to 14 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50	100 00
14 to 15 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in.; trans. . . . .	1 75	15 00	125 00
Larger trees, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam.; trans. . . . .	2 25	20 00	150 00
Larger trees, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. diam.; trans. . . . .	3 50	30 00	
Larger trees, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam.; trans. . . . .	4 00	35 00	



ANDORRA NURSERY OFFICE, WISSAHICKON DRIVE.

## *Andorra Nurseries*

CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

**OUR NURSERIES** are extensive, covering five hundred acres, of which over two hundred are under cultivation. They are easy of access, as Chestnut Hill is the terminus of branches of the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroads, and the Chestnut Hill (City Line) trolley runs from the stations to within three minutes' walk of the Nurseries.

**QUALITY.**—The trees and shrubs offered are grown in open, unsheltered ground, in a very exposed situation, which insures their hardiness, and on soil admirably adapted for forming robust plants having an abundance of roots. **Special attention** is called to the fact that our stock is grown a good distance apart in the rows, insuring heavier trees and shrubs than are generally offered.

**QUANTITY.**—Lots of 5 and 25 will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates respectively.

**STOCK SELECTED** by customers at the Nurseries will be charged for at advanced rates, according to the value of the trees chosen.

**SHIPPING SEASON** opens about March 1 in the spring and September 1 in the fall.



**INSECT AND FUNGOUS PESTS.**—A certificate of inspection will be sent with each shipment.

**PACKING.**—The utmost care will be used and charges made at actual cost.

**ORDERS.**—Write plainly and give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment; otherwise we will forward according to our best judgment. All goods travel at purchaser's risk. We assume no responsibility for the goods after delivery to the forwarding companies.

**CLAIMS,** to receive consideration, must be made within five days after receipt of goods.

**TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER,** except to such persons as satisfy us as to their responsibility.

Address all orders to

Telegraphic Address,  
CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA.

Cable Address,  
"ANDORRA," PHILADELPHIA.

## ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HARPER, Prop'r,  
CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Local and Long Distance Telephone.



VIEW ON MAIN DRIVEWAY NEAR SUMMIT OF ANDORRA NURSERIES.

# Price List for 1900.

## EVERGREEN TREES.

<b>ABIES balsamea</b> , Balsam Fir—		Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.; transplanted . . . . .	\$1 00	\$7 00	\$52 50	
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 25	10 00	75 00	
5 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50		
<b>Fraseri</b> , Double Balsam Fir—				
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 00		
5 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 25	10 00		
6 to 7 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50		
<b>canadensis</b> . See <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> .				
<b>concolor</b> , White Fir—				
2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .	2 50	22 50		
2½ to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	3 50	30 00		
<b>Nordmanniana</b> , Nordmann's Fir—				
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	10 00		
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 50	20 00		
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	4 00	35 00		
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	7 50			
Specimens, 5 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	\$7.50 to \$15 each.			
<b>pectinata</b> , European Silver Fir—				
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	8 00		
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 00	15 00		
<b>PICEA alba</b> , White Spruce—				
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	4 00		
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50		
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	10 00		
<b>excelsa</b> , Norway Spruce—				
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	25	2 00		
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00		
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	5 00		
8 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 50	20 00		
<b>excelsa</b> , var. <b>Ellwangerii</b> , Ellwanger's Spruce—				
1 to 1½ ft.; trans. . . . .	2 50			
<b>excelsa</b> , var. <b>inverta</b> , Weeping Spruce—				
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 00	17 50		
2½ to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	3 50	30 00		
Specimens . . . . .	Prices on application.			
<b>orientalis</b> , Eastern Spruce—				
1 to 1½ ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	8 00		
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 00	15 00		
2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .	2 50	20 00		
<b>pungens</b> , Colorado Spruce. 3½ to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .		5 00	40 00	
<b>pungens</b> , var. <b>glauca</b> , Colorado Blue Spruce—				
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 50			
2½ to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	4 00			
Specimens, 3 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	\$5 to \$15 each.			
<b>PSEUDOTSUGA Douglasi</b> , Douglas' Spruce—				
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50		
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50		
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 00	17 50		
<b>TSUGA canadensis</b> , Hemlock—				
1 ft.; trans. . . . .	25	2 00	15 00	
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	5 00	30 00	
2 to 2½ ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	1 00	8 00	50 00	
2½ to 3 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	1 25	10 00	75 00	
3 to 3½ ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	1 50	12 50		
<b>Caroliniana</b> , Carolina Hemlock—				
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 50	20 00		
3½ to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	3 50	30 00		
<b>Hookeriana</b> , Alpine Hemlock—				
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	4 00			
Specimens, 4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	6 00			

## PRICE LIST FOR 1900

	Each	10	100
<b>BIOTA orientalis</b> , Chinese Arborvitæ—			
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	\$0 75	\$4 00	
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	6 00	
5 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	10 00	
<b>orientalis</b> , var. <b>compacta</b> , Compact Chinese Arborvitæ—			
2½ to 3½ ft.; trans. . . . .	1 25	10 00	
<b>CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei</b> , Fortune's Chinese Yew—			
Specimens, 4 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	\$5 to \$7.50		
<b>JUNIPERUS Chinensis</b> , var. <b>aurea</b> , Chinese Golden Juniper—			
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50	
<b>communis</b> , Common Juniper. 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50	
<b>communis canadensis</b> , Spreading Juniper—			
8 to 12 in. diam.; trans. . . . .	50	3 50	
1 to 1½ ft. diam.; trans. . . . .	75	5 00	
1½ to 2 ft. diam.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50	
<b>communis canadensis</b> , var. <b>aurea</b> , Douglas' Spreading Juniper—			
1 to 2 ft. diam.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50	
2 to 3 ft. diam.; trans. . . . .	1 50	10 00	
<b>communis Hibernica</b> , Irish Juniper. 1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	3 00	
<b>Sabina</b> , Savin Juniper. 12 to 15 in.; trans. . . . .	75	4 00	
<b>Sabina procumbens</b> , Prostrata or Trailing Juniper—			
1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	4 00	
<b>PINUS Austriaca</b> , Austrian Pine—			
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	5 00	
3 to 3½ ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50	
4 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 00	15 00	
6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	4 00	30 00	
<b>cembra</b> , Swiss Stone Pine—			
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50	
2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	10 00	
2½ to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 50	20 00	
3½ to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	4 00	30 00	
<b>Mughus</b> , Dwarf Mugho or Mountain Pine—			
15 to 24 in. diam.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50	
24 to 30 in. diam.; trans. . . . .	2 00	15 00	
<b>strobis</b> , White Pine—			
12 to 15 in.; trans. . . . .	35	2 50	\$15 00
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	4 00	30 00
2½ to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50	50 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 25	10 00	60 00
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50	
5 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 25	17 50	
<b>sylvestris</b> , Scotch Pine—			
5 to 7 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 50	22 50	
7 to 9 ft.; trans. . . . .	4 00	30 00	
<b>RETINOSPORA ericoides</b> , Heath-Like Japan Cypress—			
3½ to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 25	7 50	
<b>filifera</b> , Thread-Branched—			
5 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	5 00		
6 to 7 ft.; trans. . . . .	6 00		
<b>lycopodioides</b> , Club-Moss. 2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 00		
<b>obtusata gracilis</b> . 1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50	
2½ to 3½ ft.; trans. . . . .	3 50	30 00	
<b>obtusata nana</b> . 1 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50	
1 to 1½ ft.; trans. . . . .	2 50	20 00	
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	3 00	25 00	
<b>pisifera aurea</b> . 2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	8 00	
2½ to 3½ ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50	
<b>plumosa</b> , Plume-Like Cypress—			
2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50	
2½ to 3½ ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50	
4 to 5 ft.; trans.; sheared . . . . .	4 00	30 00	
5 to 6 ft.; trans.; sheared . . . . .	5 00	40 00	
6 to 7 ft.; trans.; sheared . . . . .	6 00	50 00	
<b>plumosa aurea</b> , Golden Plume-Like Cypress—			
1½ to 2 ft.; trans.; sheared . . . . .	1 00	7 50	
2 to 3 ft.; trans.; sheared . . . . .	1 50	12 50	
3 to 4 ft.; trans.; sheared . . . . .	3 00	25 00	
4 to 5 ft.; trans.; sheared . . . . .	4 00	30 00	
5 to 6 ft.; trans.; sheared . . . . .	5 00	40 00	
<b>squarrosa</b> , Squarrose-Leaved Cypress—			
2 to 3 ft.; trans.; extra heavy . . . . .	1 50	12 50	
3 to 4 ft.; trans.; extra heavy . . . . .	2 50	20 00	



<b>TAXUS baccata</b> , Common European Yew—	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.; trans. . . . .	\$0 75	\$6 00
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	8 00
2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50
Specimens . . . . .	Prices on application.	
<b>baccata elegantissima</b> , Elegant Yew—		
Specimens, 2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	5 00	40 00
Specimens, 3 to 3½ ft.; trans. . . . .	6 00	
<b>baccata fastigiata "Hibernica,"</b> Irish Yew—		
2 to 2½ ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	2 50	20 00
2½ to 3 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	3 50	27 50
<b>THUJOPSIS borealis</b> ( <i>Cupressus Nulkaensis</i> )—		
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 00	17 50
3 to 3½ ft.; trans. . . . .	2 50	20 00
3½ to 4½ ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	4 00	30 00
Specimens, 4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	6 00	
Specimens, 5 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	\$6 to \$12 each.	
<b>borealis compacta</b> , Compact Cupressus—		
Specimens, 2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	4 00	35 00
<b>THUYA Lobbi.</b> 2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 00	15 00
5 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 50	20 00
6 to 7 ft.; trans. . . . .	3 50	30 00
<b>occidentalis</b> , Western Arborvitæ—		
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	\$12.50 per 100.	35 3 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	\$20 per 100.	50 3 50
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	\$30 per 100.	1 00 6 00
<b>occidentalis</b> , var. <b>Geo. Peabody</b> , Peabody's Golden Arborvitæ—		
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	70	6 00
2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .	80	7 00
2½ to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	8 50
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 25	10 00
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50
<b>occidentalis</b> , var. <b>globosa</b> , Globe-Headed Arborvitæ—		
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

### ANDROMEDA Catesbæi. See *Leucothoe Catesbæi*.

<b>floribunda</b> —	Each	10
12 to 15 in.; trans. . . . .	\$1 25	\$10 00
15 to 18 in.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50
<b>Japonica</b> —		
1 to 1½ ft.; trans. . . . .	1 25	8 00
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50
2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .	2 00	15 00

<b>AZALEA amoena</b> —		
9 to 12 in.; from pots . . . . .	50	4 00
12 to 15 in.; trans. . . . .	1 00	8 00

<b>BUXUS Japonica aurea</b> , Golden Japan Box—		
1 to 1½ ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	1 00	8 00
1½ to 2 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	2 00	17 50
<b>myrtifolia</b> , Myrtle-Leaved Box. 1 to 1½ ft.; trans. . . . .	2 00	17 50
<b>sempervirens</b> , Tree Box—		
3 to 4 ft.; trans.; extra heavy. . . . .	4 00	35 00
Standards, 3 to 3½ ft.; trans. . . . .	5 00	40 00
Pyramidal, 4 ft. . . . .	5 00	40 00
Dwarf, for edging . . . . .	\$40 per 1,000.	10 50

<b>CRATÆGUS pyracantha</b> , Evergreen Thorn—		
10 to 12 in.; in pots . . . . .	50	4 00
12 to 15 in.; trans. . . . .	35	2 50
3 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	6 00
<b>pyracantha</b> , var. <b>Lalandi</b> —		
12 to 20 in.; trans. . . . .	75	6 00
20 to 28 in.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50
30 to 40 in.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50

<b>GENISTA scoparia</b> , Scotch Broom. 3 to 4 ft. . . . .	50	3 50
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## PRICE LIST FOR 1900

	Each	10	100
<b>ILEX aquifolium</b> , Common English Holly. 1½ to 2 ft. . . . .	\$1 00	\$7 50	
<b>crenata</b> , Japanese Holly. Very rare plant—			
1 ft. . . . .	1 00	9 00	
1 to 1½ ft. . . . .	1 25	11 50	
1½ to 2 ft. . . . .	1 75	16 50	
2 to 2½ ft. . . . .	2 50	22 50	
2½ to 3 ft. . . . .	3 00		
<b>cornuta</b> , Horned Holly. 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 75	15 00	
<b>opaca</b> , American Holly—			
1 to 2 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	75	5 00	
2 to 3 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	1 25	10 00	
3 to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	1 75	15 00	
<b>KALMIA latifolia</b> , Mountain Laurel—			
1 to 1½ ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00	
2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50	
2½ to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50	
<b>LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi</b> ( <i>Andromeda Catesbæi</i> )—			
1 to 1½ ft.; from pots . . . . .	25	2 00	\$12 00
1 to 1½ ft.; trans.; heavy field-grown, many stems . . . . .	50	4 00	
1½ to 2 ft.; trans.; heavy field-grown, many stems . . . . .	75	6 00	
<b>MAHONIA aquifolia</b> , Holly-Leaved—			
8 to 12 in.; trans. . . . .	25	1 00	
12 to 15 in.; trans. . . . .	50	2 50	
<b>Japonica</b> , Japanese—			
8 to 10 in.; trans. . . . .	25	1 25	
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	5 00	
<b>OSMANTHUS illicifolius</b> , Holly-like—			
1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50	
1½ to 2 ft.; trans.; extra heavy . . . . .	2 00	15 00	
<b>RHODODENDRON Catawbiense</b> , Catawba Rosebay—			
1 to 1½ ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50	100 00
Well budded, 2 to 2½ ft.; very broad, extra heavy . . . . .	2 50	20 00	150 00
<b>album elegans</b> , White. Budded, 2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .	2 50	20 00	150 00
<b>delicatissimum</b> , White, pink tinted—			
Budded, 1½ to 2 ft. . . . .	1 75	15 00	125 00
Budded, 2 to 2½ ft. . . . .	2 50	20 00	150 00
<b>Everestianum</b> , Rosy Lilac. 1½ to 2 ft.; heavy . . . . .	1 75	15 00	
<b>roseum elegans</b> , Best Rose—			
Budded, 1½ to 2 ft. . . . .	1 75	15 00	125 00
Budded, 2 to 2½ ft. . . . .	2 50	20 00	150 00
<b>maximum</b> , Great Laurel—			
1½ to 2 ft. . . . .	1 50	10 00	75 00
2 to 2½ ft. . . . .	2 00	15 00	125 00
<b>ponicum</b> . 2½ to 3 ft.; extra heavy . . . . .	2 50	17 50	
<b>YUCCA filamentosa</b> —			
4 years old . . . . .	50	3 00	
Extra heavy . . . . .	75	5 00	
<b>glaucescens variegata</b> . . . . .	1 00	7 50	
<b>pendula</b> . . . . .	1 00	7 50	
<b>pinnata</b> . . . . .	1 00	7 50	

## DECIDUOUS TREES.

	Each	10	100
<b>ACER dasycarpum</b> , White Maple—			
6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	\$0 35	\$2 50	
8 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	3 50	
10 to 12 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50	
<b>dasycarpum</b> , var. <b>Wierii laciniata</b> , Wier's Cut-Leaved—			
6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00	
10 to 12 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.; trans. . . . .	1 50	10 00	
12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.; trans. . . . .	2 00	15 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 3½ in.; trans. . . . .	2 50	20 00	
Specimens, 3½ to 5 in. . . . .	Prices on application .		
<b>negundo</b> , Box Elder—			
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50	
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.; trans. . . . .	1 50	10 00	
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in. . . . .	2 00	15 00	
14 to 15 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.; trans. . . . .	2 50	20 00	

**ACER platanoides, Norway Maple—**

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	\$200 per 1,000 .	\$0 50	\$4 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.; trans. . . . .		75	6 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.; trans. . . . .		1 50	12 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.; trans. . . . .		2 00	17 50
2½ in. diam.; trans. . . . .		2 25	20 00
Specimens, 3 to 6 in. diam.; trans. . . . .	Prices on application .		

**platanoides, var. purpurea, Schwedler's Purple—**

10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.; trans. . . . .	2 50	20 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.; trans. . . . .	3 00	25 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.; trans. . . . .	4 00	35 00
Specimens, 3 to 6 in. diam.; trans. . . . .	Prices on application .	

**polymorphum, Japanese Maple—**

2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 00
3 to 3½ ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	10 00

**polymorphum atropurpureum, Blood-Leaved or Purple—**

1 to 1½ ft.; trans. . . . .	75	6 00
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50
2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .	2 50	17 50

**polymorphum atropurpureum dissectum, Cut-Leaved Purple—**

2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .	3 00	25 00
2½ to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	4 00	30 00

**polymorphum reticulatum. 1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .**

2 00 17 50

**pseudo-platanus, Sycamore—**

4 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	2 50	20 00
6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	3 50	30 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50	60 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.; trans. . . . .	2 00	15 00	100 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.; trans. . . . .	2 50	22 50	160 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.; trans. . . . .	3 00	27 50	200 00

**pseudo-platanus purpurea, Purple Sycamore—**


8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.; trans. . . . .	2 00	17 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3½ in.; trans. . . . .	3 00	25 00

**rubrum, Red Maple—**

6 to 7 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	7 00	60 00
7 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	8 00	70 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1¾ to 1½ in.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50	100 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2½ in.; trans. . . . .	3 00	25 00	

**saccharinum, Sugar Maple—**

7 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	2 50	22 50
8 to 9 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00	30 00
9 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	6 00	40 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 1½ in.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50	50 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50	100 00
14 to 15 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.; trans. . . . .	1 75	15 00	125 00
2 to 2½ in. diam.; trans. . . . .	2 25	20 00	150 00
2½ to 3 in. diam.; trans. . . . .	3 50	30 00	
3 to 3½ in. diam.; trans. . . . .	4 00	35 00	

 Special attention is called to the very low prices on the Sugar Maple. The stock is the best in the country.

**spicatum, Mountain Maple. 3 to 3½ ft.; trans.; heavy . . .**


75 6 00

**striatum, Pennsylvania Striped Maple—**

3 to 4 ft. . . . .	50	4 00
7 to 9 ft. . . . .	1 50	10 00

**Tataricum ginnala, Tartarian Bush Maple—**

2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	2 50
3 to 3½ ft.; trans. . . . .	50	3 50
3½ to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	60	4 50
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	5 00
5 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50
6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 25	9 00

 Specially adapted for mass planting; colors as beautifully as the Japanese Maple during the fall months.


**ÆSCULUS Hippocastanum, European Horse-Chestnut—**

5 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	3 50
6 to 8 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.; trans. . . . .	75	5 00
8 to 10 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50
10 to 11 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in.; trans. . . . .	1 75	15 00
11 to 12 ft.; 2½ in.; trans. . . . .	2 00	17 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.; trans. . . . .	2 50	22 50
3 to 4 in.; trans. . . . .	3 50	30 00

<b>ÆSCULUS Hippocastanum flore alba pleno, Double White—</b>		Each	10
5 to 6 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.; trans.		\$1 00	\$7 50
6 to 7 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.; trans.		1 25	10 00
7 to 8 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.; trans.		1 75	15 00
8 to 9 ft.; 2½ to 3½ in.; trans.		2 50	20 00
3½ to 4 in.; trans.		3 50	30 00
<b>Hippocastanum rubicunda, Red-Flowering Horse-Chest.—</b>			
4 to 5 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.; trans.		75	6 00
5 to 6 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.; trans.		1 00	8 00
6 to 7 ft.; 1¾ to 1¾ in.; trans.		1 25	10 00
7 to 8 ft.; 1¾ to 2½ in.; trans.		1 75	15 00
8 to 9 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in.; trans.		2 50	20 00
<b>AILANTUS glandulosa, Tree of Heaven—</b>			
4 to 6 ft.; trans.		50	2 50
6 to 8 ft.; trans.		75	5 00
8 to 10 ft.; trans.		1 00	7 50
<b>ALNUS glutinosa, European Elder.</b> 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.; trans.		2 50	22 50
<b>AMELANCHIER Botryapium, Juneberry—</b>			
2 ft.; trans.		25	2 00
2 to 3 ft.; trans.		35	2 75
3 to 3½ ft.; trans.		75	5 00
<b>ANDROMEDA arborea, Sorrel Tree—</b>			
2 to 3 ft.; trans.		75	5 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans.		1 00	7 50
4 to 5 ft.; trans.; heavy		1 50	12 50
5 to 7 ft.; trans.; heavy		2 00	17 50
7 to 9 ft.; trans.; heavy		3 00	25 00
<b>ARALIA Japonica, Japan Aralia—</b>			
2 to 3 ft.; trans.		50	4 00
8 to 10 ft.; trans.		1 25	9 00
<b>pentaphylla (Acanthopanax spinosus)—</b>			
13 to 15 in.; trans.		30	2 75
2 to 3 ft.		35	3 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans.		75	6 00
<b>spinosa, Hercules' Club—</b>			
2 to 4 ft.; trans.		35	2 50
4 to 6 ft.; trans.		75	5 00
6 to 8 ft.; trans.		1 00	7 50
<b>BETULA alba, European White Birch—</b>			
6 to 7 ft.; trans.		50	4 00
7 to 8 ft.; trans.		75	6 00
8 to 10 ft.; trans.		1 25	10 00
<b>alba laciniata, Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch—</b>			
10 to 12 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.; trans.		1 50	12 50
12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.; trans.		1 75	15 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.; trans.		2 00	17 50
<b>alba Youngii, Young's Weeping Birch—</b>			
4 to 6 ft.; trans.; heavy		2 00	17 50
6 to 8 ft.; trans.; heavy		2 50	20 00
<b>lutea, Yellow Birch—</b>			
4 to 5 ft.; trans.		50	4 00
5 to 7 ft.; trans.		75	6 00
7 to 8 ft.; trans.		1 25	10 00
<b>papyracea, Paper Birch—</b>			
2 to 3 ft.; trans.		25	2 00
8 to 10 ft.; trans.		1 50	12 50
10 to 12 ft.; trans.		1 75	15 00
12 to 14 ft.; trans.		2 50	20 00
<b>CARPINUS Americana, American Hornbeam—</b>			
2 to 3 ft.; trans.		35	3 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans.		75	5 00
<b>Betulus, European Hornbeam.</b> 1 to 2 ft.; trans.		35	2 00
<b>CATALPA bignonioides, Eastern Catalpa—</b>			
7 to 9 ft.; trans.; extra heavy		1 00	7 50
10 to 12 ft.; trans.; extra heavy		1 50	10 00
<b>bignonioides aurea.</b> 10 to 12 ft.; trans.; extra heavy		1 00	7 50
12 to 14 ft.; trans.; extra heavy		1 50	10 00
14 to 16 ft.; trans.; extra heavy		2 00	12 50



<b>CATALPA</b> <i>Kæmpferi</i> , Japanese Catalpa—	Each	10
10 to 12 ft.; trans. . . . .	\$1 50	\$10 00
12 to 14 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 00	17 50
14 to 16 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 50	20 00
<i>speciosa</i> , Western Catalpa—		
8 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	3 00
10 to 12 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	6 00
12 to 14 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	10 00
14 to 16 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 00	15 00
<b>CEDRELA</b> <i>sinensis</i> . 5 to 6 ft. . . . .	1 00	
<b>CELTIS</b> <i>occidentalis</i> , Nettle Tree—		
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	25	2 00
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00
8 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 00	
<b>CERASUS</b> <i>padus</i> , European Bird Cherry—		
6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . . \$40 per 100 .	1 00	6 00
8 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	8 00
10 to 12 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 00	10 00
<i>avium rosea fl. pl.</i> 10 to 12 ft.; trans. . . . .	3 00	
<i>macrophyllum</i> , Large-Leaved Cherry—		
8 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 50	20 00
10 to 12 ft.; trans. . . . .	3 00	25 00
<i>pumila pendula</i> , Juliana. 8 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.; trans.; extra heavy heads . . . . .	5 00	40 00
<i>rosea fl. pl.</i> 10 to 12 ft.; trans. . . . .	3 00	25 00
<i>rosea pendula</i> , Rose-Flowered Weeping Cherry—		
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	6 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	8 00
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50
<b>CERCIDIPHYLLUM</b> <i>Japonicum</i> . 3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	10 00
<b>CERCIS</b> <i>canadensis</i> , Red-Bud, American Judas Tree—		
1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	25	2 00
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	3 00
<i>Japonica</i> , Japan Judas Tree—		
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	6 00
<i>occidentalis</i> , Texas Red-Bud. 1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	3 00
<b>CORNUS</b> <i>florida</i> , White-Flowering Dogwood—		
2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .	35	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00
3 to 3½ ft.; trans. . . . .	75	5 00
<i>florida flore rubra</i> , Red-Flowering Dogwood—		
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 25	10 00
7 to 9 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 50	
<b>CLADRASTIS</b> <i>tinctoria</i> , Yellowwood—		
2½ to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00
8 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 50	20 00
<b>CYTISUS</b> <i>Laburnum</i> , Golden Chain—		
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	2 50
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	40	3 00
5 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00
6 to 7 ft.; trans.; extra heavy . . . . .	1 00	7 50
7 to 8 ft.; trans.; extra heavy . . . . .	1 50	12 50
<b>DIOSPYROS</b> <i>Virginiana</i> , Persimmon. 4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00
<b>FAGUS</b> <i>ferruginea</i> , American Beech. 3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	8 00
<i>sylvatica</i> , European Beech—		
1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	3 00
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	75	6 00
4 to 5 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	1 00	8 00
5 to 6 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	1 75	15 00
6 to 8 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	2 50	20 00
8 to 10 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	3 50	30 00


<b>FAGUS sylvatica pendula</b> , Weeping Beech—	Each	10
Specimens, 10 to 12 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	\$7 50	\$65 00
Specimens, 12 to 14 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	10 00	80 00
Specimens, 14 to 16 ft.; 4 to 5 in.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	15 00	
<b>sylvatica purpurea</b> , Copper or Purple Beech—		
4 to 5 ft.; sheared . . . . .	1 25	10 00
5 to 6 ft.; sheared . . . . .	1 50	12 50
6 to 7 ft.; sheared . . . . .	2 00	17 50
7 to 8 ft.; sheared . . . . .	2 25	20 00
8 to 9 ft.; sheared . . . . .	3 00	25 00
9 to 10 ft.; not sheared . . . . .	3 00	25 00
Specimens, 10 to 12 ft.; not sheared . . . . .	4 00	35 00
Specimens, 12 to 14 ft.; not sheared . . . . .	5 00	40 00
Specimens, 14 to 16 ft.; not sheared . . . . .	7 50	50 00
<b>sylvatica purpurea Riversii</b> , Rivers' Grafted—		
6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 50	22 50
Specimens, 12 to 14 ft.; trans. . . . .	4 00	35 00
Specimens, 14 to 16 ft.; trans. . . . .	5 00	45 00
<b>FRAXINUS Americana</b> , White Ash—		
4 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	3 00
6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00
8 to 10 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	1 50	12 50
10 to 12 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	1 75	15 00
12 to 14 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	2 50	20 00
<b>excelsior</b> , English Ash—		
6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	3 00
8 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00
10 to 12 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	10 00
12 to 14 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 00	12 50
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3¼ in.; trans. . . . .	2 50	15 00
<b>excelsior pendula</b> , Weeping English Ash—		
6 to 8 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50
8 to 10 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.; trans. . . . .	2 00	17 50
<b>ornus</b> , Flowering Ash—		
3 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . . \$22.50 per 100 . . . . .	35	3 00
5 to 7 ft.; trans. . . . . \$30 per 100 . . . . .	50	4 00
7 to 9 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	5 00
 Holds its foliage very late in fall.		
<b>GLEDITSCHIA aquatica</b> , Water Locust. 1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	25	1 50
<b>GYMNOCLADUS canadensis</b> , Kentucky Coffee Tree—		
4 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	5 00
10 to 12 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50
12 to 16 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 00	
<b>HOVENIA dulcis</b> . 5 to 9 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	10 00
<b>JUGLANS nigra</b> , Black Walnut. 5 to 7 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	6 00
<b>regia</b> , English Walnut—		
3 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	6 00
5 to 7 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	8 00
<b>KOELREUTERIA paniculata</b> , Varnish Tree—		
4 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	3 50
6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	6 00
8 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	8 00
<b>LARIX Europæa</b> , European Larch—		
2 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	3 50
6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50
8 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	10 00
10 to 12 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 75	12 50
<b>LAURUS Benzoin</b> . See Shrubs.		
Sassafras, Sassafras. 2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .	35	2 50
<b>LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua</b> , Sweet Gum—		
6 to 7 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.; trans. . . . .	1 00	8 00
7 to 8 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50
8 to 10 ft.; 2 in.; trans. . . . .	2 00	17 50
<b>LIRIODENDRON tulipifera</b> , Tulip Poplar—		
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	25	2 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	3 50
6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	5 00
8 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50

	Each	10
<b>MAGNOLIA acuminata</b> , Cucumber Tree. 6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	\$1 00	\$7 50
<b>glauca</b> , Sweet Bay—		
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	6 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	8 00
<b>grandiflora</b> , Evergreen Magnolia. 1 to 2 ft.; in pots . . . .	1 00	7 50
<b>macrophylla</b> , Great-Leaved Magnolia—		
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00
3 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	6 00
5 to 7 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	8 00
<b>tripetala</b> , Umbrella Magnolia—		
2½ to 3½ ft.; trans. . . . .	35	3 00
4 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00
6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	6 00
<b>Frazeri</b> , Frazer's Magnolia. 7 to 9 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 25	10 00
<b>MAGNOLIA</b> , Chinese Varieties—		
<b>conspicua</b> , Chinese White. 2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	8 00
<b>Kobus</b> . 3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	8 00
<b>purpurea</b> , Chinese Purple—		
1 to 1½ ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	1 00	8 00
<b>Soulangeana</b> , Soulange's Magnolia—		
4 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50
6 to 7 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 50	20 00
Specimens, 7 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . . \$5 to \$10 each .		
<b>Stellata</b> , Hall's or Halleana. 1 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50
<b>MORUS Japonica</b> , var. <b>Tatarica</b> , Russian Mulberry. 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	3 00
<b>NYSSA multiflora</b> , Sour Gum. 7 to 9 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 00	17 50
<b>PERSICA vulgaris alba plena</b> , White-Flowering Peach—		
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	3 00
<b>vulgaris sanguinea plena</b> , Red-Flowering Peach—		
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	3 00
5 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	5 00
<b>vulgaris foliis purpurea</b> , Purple-Leaved Peach—		
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	3 00
<b>PLATANUS orientalis</b> , Oriental Plane—		
7 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	6 00
8 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	8 00
10 to 12 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50
12 to 14 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 00	17 50
<b>POPULUS alba Bolleana</b> , Boll's Poplar—		
5 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	6 00
8 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50
<b>fastigiata</b> , Lombardy Poplar—		
12 to 14 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	1 50	10 00
14 to 16 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	2 00	15 00
16 to 18 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	2 50	20 00
18 to 20 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	3 00	25 00
<b>monilifera</b> , Carolina Poplar—		
12 to 14 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 25	10 00
14 to 16 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 00
18 to 20 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 00	15 00
<b>monilifera</b> , var. <b>aurea</b> , Van Geert's Golden Poplar—		
8 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	3 50
10 to 12 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	5 00
12 to 14 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50
14 to 16 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	10 00
<b>PRUNUS serotina</b> , Wild Black Cherry. 3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	2 50
<b>PTELEA trifoliata</b> , Hop Tree. 7 to 10 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	1 00	7 50
<b>trifoliata</b> , var. <b>aurea</b> . 6 to 7 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50
<b>PYRUS Americana</b> , American Mountain Ash. 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.; trans. .	1 50	13 50
<b>baccata</b> . 3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	5 00
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	8 00
5 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	10 00
<b>angustifolia</b> , Bechtel's Double-Flowering American Crab—		
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50
<b>coronaria</b> , Sweet-Scented Crab. 1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	3 50
<b>malus spectabilis</b> , var. <b>flore alba pleno</b> , Chinese Double White-Flowering Crab. 3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50
<b>malus spectabilis</b> , var. <b>flore rosea pleno</b> , Chinese Double Red-Flowering Crab. 3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50

<b>QUERCUS alba, White Oak—</b>		Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.; trans.		\$0 75	\$6 00	
4 to 5 ft.; trans.		1 00	7 50	
5 to 6 ft.; trans.		1 25	10 00	
6 to 7 ft.; trans.		1 50	12 50	
7 to 8 ft.; trans.		1 75	15 00	
8 to 10 ft.; trans.		3 00	25 00	
<b>bicolor, Swamp White Oak—</b>				
6 to 7 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.; trans.		1 25	10 00	
7 to 8 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.; trans.		1 50	12 50	
8 to 9 ft.; 2 in.; trans.		2 00	17 50	
9 to 10 ft.; 2½ in.; trans.		2 50	22 50	
10 to 12 ft.; 2½ in.; trans.		3 50		
<b>concordia, Golden Oak.</b>	3 to 5 ft.; trans.	1 75	15 00	
<b>imbricaria, Laurel Oak—</b>				
3 to 4 ft.; trans.		1 00	7 50	
4 to 5 ft.; trans.		1 25	10 00	
5 to 6 ft.; trans.		1 50	12 50	
6 to 7 ft.; trans.		2 00	17 50	
<b>macrocarpa, Mossy-Cup Oak—</b>				
4 to 5 ft.; trans.		75	6 00	\$50 00
5 to 6 ft.; trans.		1 00	8 00	70 00
6 to 7 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.; trans.		1 25	10 00	
7 to 8 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.; trans.		1 50	12 50	
8 to 9 ft.; 2 in.; trans.		1 75	15 00	
9 to 10 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.; trans.		2 50	22 50	
<b>palustris, Pin Oak—</b>				
3 to 4 ft.; trans.		60	5 00	45 00
4 to 5 ft.; trans.		75	6 00	50 00
5 to 6 ft.; trans.		1 00	9 00	80 00
6 to 7 ft.; trans.		1 25	10 00	90 00
7 to 8 ft.; trans.		1 50	12 50	100 00
8 to 9 ft.; trans.		1 75	15 00	125 00
9 to 10 ft.; trans.		2 00	17 50	
<b>Phellos, Willow Oak—</b>				
3 to 4 ft.; trans.		1 25	10 00	
4 to 5 ft.		1 50	12 50	
<b>prinos, Chestnut Oak—</b>				
2 to 2½ ft.; trans.		50	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans.		75	6 00	50 00
<b>Robur, English Oak—</b>				
4 to 5 ft.; trans.		75	6 00	
5 to 6 ft.; trans.		1 00	8 00	
6 to 7 ft.; trans.		1 25	10 00	
<b>fastigiata, Pyramidal English Oak.</b>	8 to 10 ft.; trans.	3 00	25 00	
<b>rubra, Red Oak—</b>				
4 to 5 ft.; trans.		75	6 00	50 00
5 to 6 ft.; trans.		1 00	7 50	60 00
6 to 7 ft.; trans.		1 25	10 00	85 00
7 to 8 ft.; trans.		1 50	12 50	100 00
8 to 9 ft.; trans.		2 00	17 50	
<b>tinctoria, Black Oak—</b>				
1 to 2 ft.; trans.		25	3 00	15 00
2 to 3 ft.; trans.		50	3 50	27 50
<b>SALISBURIA adiantifolia, Maidenhair or Gingko—</b>				
6 to 8 ft.; trans.		1 00	7 50	
8 to 9 ft.; trans.		1 50	12 50	
9 to 10 ft.; trans.		2 00	15 00	
10 to 12 ft.; trans.		2 25	17 50	
12 to 14 ft.; trans.		2 50	20 00	
<b>SALIX Babylonica, Weeping Willow—</b>				
8 to 10 ft.		75	6 00	
10 to 12 ft.; trans.		1 00	7 50	50 00
12 to 14 ft.; trans.		1 50	12 50	60 00
14 to 16 ft.; trans.; heavy		2 00	17 50	
<b>caprea, Goat Willow—</b>				
8 to 10 ft.; trans.; heavy		50	4 00	30 00
10 to 12 ft.; trans.; heavy		75	6 00	40 00



<b>SALIX lutea</b> , Yellow Willow—	Each	10
4 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	\$0 75	\$4 00
6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50
<b>lutea pendula</b> , Weeping Yellow Willow—		
7 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50
10 to 12 ft.; trans.; fine . . . . .	2 00	
<b>pentandra</b> , Laurel-Leaved Willow—		
5 to 6 ft.; trans.; bushy . . . . .	75	5 00
6 to 8 ft.; trans.; bushy . . . . .	1 00	7 50
8 to 10 ft.; trans.; bushy . . . . .	1 50	10 00
<b>purpurea</b> , Purple Osier—		
5 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	5 00
6 to 7 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50
<b>Sieboldiana</b> , Siebold's Willow. 6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50
<b>vitellina Britzensis</b> , Salmon-Barked—		
3 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	3 00
5 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00
6 to 7 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	6 00
7 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50
8 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 25	10 00

 All of the above Willows are very heavy and bushy.

**SASSAFRAS.** See *Laurus Sassafras*.

**SOPHORA Japonica pendula**, Weeping Japan Sophora—  
Specimens, 8 to 12 ft.; trans. . . . . \$4.50 to \$7.50 each.

<b>TAXODIUM distichum</b> , Deciduous Cypress—		
6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	8 00
8 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 25	10 00
10 to 12 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50

<b>TILIA Americana</b> , American Linden—		
6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	5 00
8 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.; trans. . . . .	1 50	10 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.; trans. . . . .	2 00	17 50
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3½ in.; trans. . . . .	2 50	22 50

<b>Europæa</b> , European Linden—		
8 to 10 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.; trans. . . . .	1 75	15 00
10 to 12 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.; trans. . . . .	2 50	20 00
12 to 14 ft.; 3½ to 3½ in.; trans. . . . .	3 00	25 00

<b>Europæa argentea</b> , Silver-Leaved—		
10 to 12 ft.; 2½ to 3½ in.; trans. . . . .	2 50	20 00

<b>Europæa rubra</b> , Red European Linden—		
8 to 10 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50
10 to 12 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in.; trans. . . . .	1 25	10 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.; trans. . . . .	2 25	20 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.; trans. . . . .	2 50	22 50

<b>ULMUS Americana</b> , American White or Weeping Elm—		
8 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50
10 to 12 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	10 00
12 to 14 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	2 00	15 00

<b>campestris</b> —		
8 to 10 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50
10 to 12 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50
12 to 14 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 75	15 00
14 to 16 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 50	22 50
16 to 18 ft.; trans. . . . .	3 50	30 00
18 to 20 ft.; trans. . . . .	5 00	

**SPECIAL ATTENTION** is called to the Superb Dwarf Maple, *Acer Tataricum ginnala*, the most showy of all the autumn Maples, with its deeply incised foliage of the most brilliant scarlet. It is much earlier to turn in color than any other Maple; extra fine for massing. (See page 7.)

**We can furnish a number of fine, large, specimen Deciduous Trees. Write for prices, or visit our Nurseries and examine the stock.**

## DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

	Each	10	100
<b>ABELIA floribunda.</b> 6 to 12 in.; trans. . . . .	\$0 35	\$2 00	
<b>AMORPHA canescens</b> , Lead Plant. 5 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	5 00	
<i>fruticosa</i> , False Indigo. 6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50	
<b>ARONIA floribunda</b> —			
3 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	50	4 00	\$30 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	1 00	7 50	
<b>AZALEA calendulacea</b> —			
1 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	3 00	25 00
2 to 3 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	1 00	7 50	60 00
<i>Mollis</i> —			
1 to 1½ ft.; trans. . . . .	75	6 00	45 00
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50	60 00
2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	10 00	
2½ to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 00		
Standards, 3 to 3½ ft.; trans.; good heads . . . . .	2 00		
<i>pontica</i> , Ghent—			
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	8 00	70 00
2 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	2 00	15 00	
2½ to 3 ft.; trans.; very heavy . . . . .	2 50	20 00	
<i>Vaseyi</i> ( <i>Rhododendron Vaseyi</i> )—			
2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50	
2½ to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50	80 00
3 to 3½ ft.; trans. . . . .	1 75	15 00	90 00
3½ to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	2 00	17 50	
<b>BACCHARIS halimifolia</b> —			
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	2 00	15 00
4 to 5 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	50	3 50	
5 to 6 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	75	5 00	
6 to 7 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	1 00	7 50	
<b>BERBERIS purpurea</b> —			
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	3 00	
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00	
<i>Sinensis</i> , Chinese Barberry. 3 to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	50	4 00	32 50
<i>Thunbergii</i> , Japanese—			
1 to 1½ ft.; trans. . . . .	35	3 00	15 00
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00	25 00
<i>vulgaris</i> , Common Barberry—			
2 to 3 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	35	3 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	50	3 50	22 50
5 to 7 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	1 00	7 50	
<b>CALYCANTHUS floridus</b> , Carolina Allspice—			
6 to 8 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	1 00		
<b>CHIONANTHUS Virginica</b> , White Fringe—			
3 to 3½ ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	50	3 50	30 00
<b>CLETHRA acuminata.</b> 3 to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	50	3 50	
<i>alnifolia.</i> 2 to 2½ ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	35	2 50	15 00
<b>CORCHORUS Japonica</b> , Single-Flowered Kerria—			
1½ ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	25	1 50	12 00
<i>Japonica fl. pl.</i> , Double-Flowered Kerria—			
2½ to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	3 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00	17 50
<b>CORNUS alternifolia</b> —			
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	3 00	22 50
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00	30 00
6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	6 00	
<i>mas</i> , Cornelian Cherry—			
8 to 12 in.; trans. . . . .		1 00	6 00
1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	2 50	15 00
<i>sanguinea.</i> 12 to 15 in.; trans. . . . .	25	1 50	12 00
<i>sericea.</i> 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	35	2 50	15 00
<b>CORYLUS avellana laciniata</b> , Cut-Leaved Hazel. 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00	
<b>COTONEASTER bacillaris.</b> 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00	
<b>CRATÆGUS cordata</b> , Washington Thorn. 4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 50	12 50	
<i>Crus-galli</i> , Cockspur Thorn—			
2 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00	25 00


<b>CRATÆGUS oxyacantha</b> , English Hawthorn—	Each	10	100
12 to 15 in.; trans. . . . .	\$o 25	\$1 75	\$12 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	3 50	30 00
5 to 7 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	5 00	37 50
<b>CYDONIA Japonica</b> , Japan Quince. 3 to 3½ ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	75	5 00	37 50
<b>Japonica tricolor</b> . 1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00	
<b>DAPHNE Genkwa</b> . 1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00	
<b>DESMODIUM Japonica penduliflorum</b> . Clumps; trans.; heavy. . . . .	50	4 00	
<b>DEUTZIA candidissima</b> . 4 to 5 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	75	5 00	
<b>crenata</b> . 4 to 6 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	50	4 00	
<b>gracilis</b> . 18 in.; trans. . . . .	35	3 00	
<b>grandiflora</b> . 2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	25	1 75	12 00
<b>scabra</b> . 2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	25	1 75	15 00
<b>parviflora</b> . 1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	25	1 50	12 00
<b>Watereri</b> —			
1 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	25	1 50	12 00
4 to 5 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	50	3 50	
<b>Wellsii</b> . 6 to 10 ft.; trans.; very heavy . . . . .	1 00	7 50	
<b>Unnamed, assorted</b> —			
3 to 4 ft.; trans.; very heavy . . . . .	50	3 50	27 50
4 to 5 ft.; trans.; very heavy . . . . .	75	5 00	37 50
<b>ELÆAGNUS longipes</b> . 1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	2 50	15 00
<b>parvifolia</b> . 4 to 6 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	1 00	7 50	50 00
<b>EUONYMUS Americana</b> , Burning Bush. 1 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	3 00	20 00
<b>Europæus</b> , European. 10 to 15 in.; trans. . . . .	25	1 00	5 00
<b>EXOCHORDA grandiflora</b> , Pearl Bush—			
3 to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	50	3 50	
4 to 5 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	75	5 00	
5 to 6 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	1 00	7 50	
<b>FORSYTHIA Fortunei</b> —			
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	25	1 50	12 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	35	3 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	50	4 00	25 00
<b>intermedia</b> . 6 to 7 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	1 00	7 50	35 00
<b>suspensa</b> —			
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	25	1 50	12 00
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	4 50	
5 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	1 00	6 00	
<b>viridissima</b> —			
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	25	2 00	15 00
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	3 00	20 00
5 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	5 00	40 00
<b>HALESIA hispida</b> . See <i>Pterostyrax hispidum</i> .			
<b>tetraptera</b> , Snowdrop or Silver Bell—			
2½ to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	3 00	20 00
4 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .	50	4 00	
6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	5 00	
8 to 10 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	1 50	12 50	
<b>HYDRANGEA, Empress Eugenie</b> . 2 to 3 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	50	3 50	
<b>paniculata</b> —			
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	2 50	18 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	50	3 50	22 50
<b>paniculata grandiflora</b> —			
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	25	2 00	12 00
<b>quercifolia</b> , Oak-Leaved—			
12 to 15 in.; trans. . . . .	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	75	5 00	
<b>HYPERICUM Moserianum</b> —			
From pots . . . . .	25	2 00	10 00
1 to 1½ ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	35	3 00	20 00
<b>multiflora</b> . 3½ ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	50	3 50	
<b>Kalmianum</b> . 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	50	3 50	

		Each	10	100
		\$o 25	\$2 00	\$12 00
<b>ITEA Virginica—</b>				
1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 75	22 50
2 to 3 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		35		
<b>JASMINUM nudiflorum.</b> See Vines.				
<b>LAURUS Benzoin, Spice Bush—</b>				
6 to 15 in.; seedlings . . . . .		25	1 00	4 00
1 to 1½ ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	12 00
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	22 50
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .		50	3 50	30 00
<b>LIGUSTRUM Amurens, Amoor Privet.</b> 2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	15 00
<b>Ibota—</b>				
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	18 00
3 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	22 50
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .		50	4 00	
<b>Regelianum—</b>				
1½ to 2 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		50	3 50	30 00
2 to 3 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		50	4 00	37 50
3 to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		1 00	7 50	50 00
<b>ovalifolium, California Privet—</b>				
1 to 1½ ft.; trans. . . . .	\$15 per 1,000.	10	50	3 00
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .	\$20 per 1,000.	15	75	4 00
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	\$45 per 1,000.	20	1 00	6 00
3 to 3½ ft.; trans. . . . .	\$50 per 1,000.	25	1 50	8 00
3½ to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		35	2 50	10 00
4 to 5 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		75	5 00	25 00
5 to 6 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		1 00	7 50	
<b>Sinense, Chinese Privet.</b> 2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	1 50	12 00
<b>Sinense nana, Dwarf Privet.</b> 2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	18 00
<b>vulgare, Common Privet—</b>				
2 to 3 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		25	1 50	12 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		35	2 50	15 00
<b>LIMONIUM trifoliata, Hardy Orange—</b>				
6 to 12 in.; trans. . . . .		25	1 50	5 00
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	22 50
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .		75	5 00	
<b>LONICERA fragrantissima.</b> 2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	2 50	15 00
<b>Standishii—</b>				
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	2 50	15 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		75	5 00	
4 to 5 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		1 00	7 50	
<b>Tatarica.</b> 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .		35	2 50	
<b>Tatarica alba.</b> 3½ to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		50	3 50	
<b>Bella albid—</b>				
1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	
4 to 6 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		75	5 00	
<b>Chrysanthera—</b>				
1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	
<b>gracilis—</b>				
1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	
2½ to 3½ ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	
<b>Morrowi.</b> 1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	
<b>Ruprechtiana—</b>				
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .		75	5 00	
<b>splendens.</b> 4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .		75	5 00	
<b>Unnamed—</b>				
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	
2 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	2 50	
<b>MYRICA cerifera, Wax Myrtle.</b> 1½ to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		75	5 00	35 00
<b>PAVIA parviflora, or macrostachya, Dwarf Horse Chestnut—</b>				
1 to 1½ ft.; trans. . . . .		50	4 00	
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .		75	6 00	
2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .		1 00	7 50	



		Each	10	100
<b>PHILADELPHUS coronarius—</b>				
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		\$0 25	\$2 00	\$12 00
3 to 3½ ft.; trans. . . . .		35	2 50	15 00
8 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .		1 00	8 00	
<b>coronarius, var. aurea.</b> 1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	12 00
<b>Nepalensis</b> var. 1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	2 50	18 00
<b>PRUNUS Pissardii, Purple-Leaved Plum—</b>				
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .		75	5 00	
5 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .		1 00	7 50	
6 to 7 ft.; trans. . . . .		1 25	10 00	
7 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .		1 50	12 50	
8 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .		2 00	17 50	
<b>PTEROSTYRAX (Halesia) hispidum.</b> 5 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .		1 50	12 50	
<b>PYRUS arbutifolia, Arbutus-Leaved.</b> 3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .		50	4 00	
<b>RHAMNUS catharticus.</b> 2 to 3½ ft.; trans. . . . .		35	2 50	
<b>RHODODENDRONS.</b> See Evergreen Shrubs.				
<b>RHODOTYPUS kerrioides.</b> 2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	2 50	18 00
<b>RHUS aromatica.</b> 1½ to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .		50	3 50	30 00
<b>copallina.</b> 3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .		50	3 50	30 00
<b>Cotinus, Mist, or Smoke Tree.</b> 1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	17 50
<b>Osbecki.</b> 2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		50	3 50	
<b>typhina—</b>				
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	1 00	7 50
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	1 50	10 00
4 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	2 00	
6 to 8 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		75	5 00	
8 to 10 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		1 00	7 50	
<b>ROSE, Crimson Rambler—</b>				
1 to 2 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		35	3 00	22 50
3 to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		50	3 50	25 00
<b>Hardy Everblooming—</b>				
Maman Cochet . . . . .		50	4 00	25 00
White Maman Cochet . . . . .		50	4 00	25 00
<b>ROSA multiflora.</b> 2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		50	4 00	25 00
<b>rubiginosa, Sweetbrier.</b> 4 to 8 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		75	6 00	37 50
<b>rugosa, Rose-Flowered Japanese Rose—</b>				
1½ to 2 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		50	3 50	30 00
<b>rugosa alba, White-Flowered.</b> 1½ to 2 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		50	3 50	30 00
<b>setigera—</b>				
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	2 50	20 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		50	4 00	25 00
<b>Wichuraiana—</b>				
1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	12 50
3 to 5 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		35	3 00	20 00
<b>RUBUS canadensis.</b> 2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	12 00
<b>SAMBUCUS nigra, var. aurea—</b>				
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	
<b>laciniata.</b> 3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	
<b>canadensis.</b> 3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .		50	3 50	
<b>SPIRÆA ariaefolia.</b> 2 to 3½ ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	
<b>argentea.</b> 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		35	3 00	
<b>arguta.</b> 2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	20 00
<b>Bumalda—</b>				
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	22 50
3 to 3½ ft.; trans. . . . .		1 00	7 50	
<b>Bumalda, var. Anthony Waterer—</b>				
1 to 1½ ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	15 00
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	25 00
<b>Billardii—</b>				
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .		20	1 50	10 00
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	15 00
5 to 6 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		35	3 00	22 50


		Each	10	100
<b>SPIRÆA callosa alba</b> ( <i>S. Japonica alba</i> )—				
1 ft.; trans. . . . .		\$0 25	\$1 50	\$9 00
2 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		35	2 50	18 00
<b>callosa rubra</b> ( <i>S. Japonica rubra</i> ). 4 ft.; trans. . . . .		75	5 00	
<b>crispifolia</b> —				
1½ ft.; trans. . . . .		35	2 50	15 00
2 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		50	3 50	
<b>Fortunei rosea</b> ( <i>S. Japonica</i> )—				
1½ ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	22 50
2½ to 3 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		75	5 00	37 50
<b>Japonica</b> . 2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .		75	5 00	37 50
<b>macrophylla</b> . 3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	12 00
<b>opulifolia</b> ( <i>Neillia opulifolia</i> )—				
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	1 50	10 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		35	2 50	
<b>opulifolia</b> , var. <b>aurea</b> —				
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	1 50	
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	2 50	
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .		50	3 50	
<b>prunifolia</b> . 2½ to 3½ ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	12 00
<b>Reevesii</b> . 3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	2 50	15 00
<b>rotundifolia</b> . 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	12 00
<b>salicifolia</b> . 4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .		50	3 50	
<b>sorbifolia</b> . 4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	
<b>Thunbergii</b> —				
1 to 1½ ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	12 00
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 50	18 00
2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	22 50
2½ to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		50	3 50	30 00
3 to 3½ ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		75	5 00	
<b>Van Houttei</b> —				
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	1 50	12 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	22 50
6 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		75	5 00	
<b>STAPHYLEA colchica</b> , Colchican Bladder-Nut—				
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		50	3 50	
4 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .		1 00	7 50	
5 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .		1 50	12 50	
<b>STEPHANANDRA flexuosa</b> . 4 ft.; trans. . . . .		50	3 50	30 00
<b>SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus</b> , White Snowberry—				
2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	12 00
2 to 3 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		35	2 50	
<b>vulgaris</b> , Red. 3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	12 00
<b>STYRAX Japonica</b> ( <i>S. serrulata virgata</i> )—				
4 to 6 ft.; trans. . . . .		1 00	7 50	
6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .		2 00	15 00	
<b>SYRINGA Chinensis</b> , Chinese. 3 to 5 ft.; trans. . . . .		50	3 50	22 50
<b>Emodi</b> , Mt. Emodus—				
1 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	
6 to 8 ft.; trans. . . . .		1 50	12 50	
8 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .		2 00	17 50	
<b>Japonica</b> , Japanese. 8 to 10 ft.; trans. . . . .		2 00	17 50	
<b>Josikæa</b> , Countess von Josikas—				
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .		50	3 50	
6 to 8 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		1 50	12 50	
<b>Pekinensis</b> . See <i>Chinensis</i> .				
<b>persica</b> , var. <b>laciniata</b> , Cut-Leaved Persian—				
2 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	2 50	
<b>persica purpurea</b> . 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	2 50	
<b>villosa</b> —				
1 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	
3 to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		50	3 50	
4 to 6 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		1 00	7 50	

		Each	10	100
<b>SYRINGA vulgaris</b> —				
1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .		\$0 25	\$2 00	
2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .		35	2 50	
2½ to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		50	3 50	
3 to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		75	5 00	\$35 00
4 to 6 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		1 00	7 50	50 00
<b>vulgaris alba</b> —				
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		50	3 50	30 00
4 to 6 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		75	5 00	40 00
 Special list of New Named Varieties on application.				
<b>TAMARIX Africana</b> , African—				
1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	
<b>VIBURNUM cassinoides</b> . 1 to 1½ ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	
<b>Lantana</b> —				
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	12 00
2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	15 00
2½ to 3 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		50	3 50	22 50
4 to 5 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		75	5 00	37 50
5 to 6 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		1 00	7 50	
<b>opulus</b> —				
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	22 50
4 to 5 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		50	3 50	30 00
<b>opulus fl. pl.</b> 4 to 5 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		50	3 50	30 00
<b>opulus nana</b> . 12 to 15 in.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		35	3 00	20 00
<b>plicatum</b> —				
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	22 50
3 to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .		75	5 00	37 50
<b>WEIGELA (Diervilla) amabilis</b> . 2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	
<b>candida</b> . 2 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	12 00
<b>Chameleon</b> . 2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	12 00
<b>hortensis rubra</b> . 2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	
<b>rosea</b> —				
1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	11 00
2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	12 00
2½ to 3½ ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	
<b>rosea</b> , var. <b>aurea</b> var.—				
1 to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	11 00
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	
<b>rosea</b> , var. <b>Desboisii</b> . 2 to 3½ ft.; trans. . . . .		35	2 50	
<b>rosea</b> , var. <b>Groenewegenii</b> —				
2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	12 00
3 to 3½ ft.; trans. . . . .		35	2 50	
<b>rosea</b> , var. <b>Stelznerii</b> . 2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	
<b>rosea</b> , var. <b>Verschaffeltii</b> . 2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	
<b>XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia</b> —				
1½ to 2 ft.; trans. . . . .		35	3 00	
2 to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .		1 00	7 50	
<b>XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia</b> —				
3 to 6 in.; trans. . . . .		25	2 00	7 50
8 to 12 in.; trans.; heavy clumps . . . . .		35	3 00	15 00

## REEDS AND GRASSES.

		Each	10	100
<b>ARUNDO Donax</b> . Clumps . . . . .		\$0 50	\$3 50	\$22 50
<b>Donax variegata</b> . From pots . . . . .		75	5 00	37 50
<b>BAMBUSA Metake</b> . Clumps . . . . .		50	3 50	25 00
<b>BRIZA media</b> . Clumps . . . . .		35	3 00	
<b>BROMUS brizæformis</b> . Clumps . . . . .		35	3 00	
<b>ERIANTHUS Ravennæ</b> . Clumps; 8 in. . . . .		50	3 50	
<b>EULALIA Japonica</b> . Heavy clumps . . . . .		50	3 50	25 00
<b>Japonica gracillima univittata</b> . Heavy clumps . . . . .		50	3 50	25 00
<b>Japonica variegata</b> . Heavy clumps . . . . .		50	3 50	25 00
<b>Japonica zebrina</b> , Zebra-Leaved. Heavy clumps . . . . .		50	3 50	25 00

## VINES, CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS.

	Each	10	100
<b>ACTINIDIA polygama.</b> 2 to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$30 00
<b>AKEBIA quinata.</b> 1 to 1½ ft.; trans. . . . .	25	2 50	9 00
<b>AMPELOPSIS tricuspidata Veitchii</b> , Boston Ivy—			
1-year; field-grown . . . . .	15	1 00	5 00
2-year; field-grown; extra heavy . . . . .	25	2 00	18 00
3-year; field-grown; extra heavy . . . . .	35	3 00	22 50
<b>quinquefolia</b> , Virginia Creeper—			
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	25	2 00	10 00
<b>quinquefolia</b> , var. <b>Englemanni</b> —			
3 ft.; trans. . . . .	25	2 00	12 50
<b>BIGNONIA (Tecoma) radicans.</b> 2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	25	2 00	12 50
<b>grandiflora.</b> 2 to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	35	3 00	20 00
<b>crucigera (B. capreolata).</b> Heavy . . . . .	35	3 00	22 50
<b>CELASTRUS scandens.</b> 1½ to 2 ft.; seedlings . . . . .	25	2 00	17 50
<b>CLEMATIS flammula.</b> 3-year; trans.; heavy . . . . .	25	2 00	15 00
<b>paniculata</b> —			
2-year; trans. . . . .	25	2 50	18 00
2-year; trans.; extra heavy . . . . .	35	3 50	30 00
<b>Virginiana</b> , Virginian. 4 to 12 in.; clumps; trans. . .	35	3 00	18 00
<b>Large-Flowering.</b> Duchess of Edinburgh, Henryi, Jackmanni, Jackmanni alba, M. Koster, Miss Bateman, President, The Gem . . . . . \$5 per doz. .	50		
<b>EUONYMUS radicans</b> —			
1 ft.; trans. . . . .	25	1 50	12 00
1½ to 2½ ft.; trans.; extra heavy . . . . .	50	3 50	30 00
<b>radicans</b> , var.—			
8 to 12 in.; trans. . . . .	25	1 50	12 00
1½ to 2½ ft.; trans. . . . .	50	3 50	30 00
<b>HEDERA Helix</b> , English Ivy—			
3 to 4 ft.; single runners from pots . . . . .	25	1 50	12 50
1½ to 2 ft.; single runners from pots . . . . .	15	1 25	10 00
 Fine as a ground cover where grass will not grow in the shade of trees.			
<b>LEUCOTHOE.</b> See Evergreen Shrubs.			
<b>LONICERA Sinensis</b> —			
1-year; strong . . . . .	15	1 00	7 50
2-year; strong . . . . .	25	2 00	10 00
<b>Halleana</b> —			
1-year; strong . . . . .	15	1 00	7 50
2-year; strong . . . . .	25	2 00	10 00
<b>LYCIUM barbarum</b> , Matrimony Vine—			
2 to 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	25	1 50	10 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	35	2 50	15 00
4 to 5 ft.; trans.; heavy . . . . .	50	3 00	20 00
<b>JASMINUM nudiflorum</b> —			
2 ft.; trans. . . . .	25	2 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	3 00	
<b>PERIPLOCA Græca</b> , Silk Vine. Strong vines; trans. . . . .	50	3 50	30 00
<b>ROSES.</b> See pages 17 and 21.			
<b>SMILAX hispida</b> , Green Brier. 3 ft.; trans. . . . .	35	3 00	22 50
<b>WISTARIA Chinensis.</b> Strong vines; trans. . . . .	75	5 00	
<b>Chinensis alba.</b> Strong vines; trans. . . . .	75	5 00	
<b>variegata.</b> Strong vines; trans. . . . .	1 00	7 50	



**HARDY ROSES.****CLIMBING.**

Baltimore Belle, Prairie Queen, Greville or Seven Sisters, Washington, Persian Yellow, Crimson Rambler. Extra strong, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

**EVERBLOOMING.**

Clothilde Soupert, Comtesse Riza du Parc, Duchesse de Brabant, Etoile de Lyon, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Hermosa, Maman Cochet, Mlle. Franciska Kruger, Queen's Scarlet, Safrano, Souvenir de la Malmaison, White Maman Cochet. Extra plants in pots, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

**HYBRID PERPETUAL.**

Baroness Rothschild, Captain Christy, Duchess of Albany, Earl of Dufferin, General Jacqueminot, La France, Magna Charta, Mme. Gabriel Luizet, Mrs. John Laing, Mrs. J. Sharman Crawford, Margaret Dickson, Prince Camille de Rohan, Paul Neyron, Ulrich Brunner, Xavier Olibo. Extra heavy 2-year-old plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

**ROSES**—Crimson Rambler, Maman Cochet, White Maman Cochet and Wichuraiana. See page 17.

**ROSA** multiflora, rubiginosa, rugosa, setigera. See page 17.

**HEDGE PLANTS.****EVERGREENS.**

**THUJA occidentalis**, American Arborvitæ. See page 5.

**TSUGA canadensis**, Hemlock Spruce. See page 3.

**PICEA excelsa**, Norway Spruce. See page 3.

**DECIDUOUS.**

**BERBERIS Thunbergii**, Japanese Berberry. See page 14.

**vulgaris**, Common Green-Leaved Berberry. See page 14.

**LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium**, California Privet. See page 16.

**vulgaris**, Common Privet. See page 16.

**amurense**, Japanese Privet. See page 16.

**MACLURA aurantiaca**, Osage Orange—

	100	1,000
1-year . . . . .	\$0 75	\$4 00
2-year . . . . .	1 50	8 00

**GRASS SEED.**

**A superior Lawn Mixture.** \$4 per bushel of 20 pounds.

**Special Mixtures for special purposes.** Prices on application.

**OUR SPECIAL OFFER:**

Six Hardy Rhododendrons, . . . . .	} \$12.00
Six Hardy Azaleas, . . . . .	
Twelve Hardy Rhododendrons, . . . . .	} \$20.00
Twelve Hardy Azaleas, . . . . .	

## HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

	Each	Doz.	100
	\$o 15	\$1 50	\$10 00
ACHILLEA filipendula . . . . .			
ptarmica plena . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
"    fl. pl., The Pearl . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
ADONIS pyrenaica . . . . .	25	2 50	
vernalis . . . . .	25	2 50	
AGROSTEMMA coronaria . . . . .	20	2 00	15 00
ALYSSUM saxatile . . . . .	20	2 00	
Wiersbeckii . . . . .	20	2 00	
ANEMONE Japonica alba . . . . .	15	1 50	
"    Queen Charlotte . . . . .	25	2 50	
"    Lady Ardilaun . . . . .	15	1 50	
"    rosea . . . . .	15	1 50	
"    rubra . . . . .	15	1 50	
"    Whirlwind . . . . .	15	1 50	
ANTHEMIS tinctoria . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
"    Kelwayi . . . . .	15	1 50	
ANTHERICUM Liliago . . . . .	15	1 50	
AQUILEGIA canadensis . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
Double Mixed . . . . .	15	1 50	
vulgaris . . . . .	20	2 00	
ARABIS alpina nana compacta. From pots . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
ARMERIA Lauchiana . . . . .	15	1 50	
maritima . . . . .	15	1 25	8 00
plantaginea . . . . .	15	1 50	
ARUM Italicum . . . . .	20	2 00	
ASTER, Amellus elegans . . . . .	15	1 50	
amethystinus . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
Datschi . . . . .	15	1 50	
grandiflorus . . . . .	15	1 50	
horizontalis hybridus grandiflorus . . . . .	15	1 50	
hybridus nana . . . . .	15	1 50	
Lady Trevelyan . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
Novæ-Anglæ . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
"    "    fl. rubra . . . . .	15	1 50	
prenanthoides . . . . .	15	1 50	
Robert Parker . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
Rocky Mountain species . . . . .	15	1 50	
ASTILBE Japonica. Heavy clumps . . . . .	25	2 50	15 00
BALLOTA acatabulosa . . . . .	20	2 00	
BETONICA rosea . . . . .	25	2 00	15 00
BOCCONIA cordata . . . . .	15	1 50	
BOLTONIA glastifolia . . . . .	15	1 50	
latisquama . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
CALIMERIS incisa . . . . .	25	2 25	15 00
CALLIRHOË involucrata, Malva . . . . .	20	2 00	
CAMPANULA alliariæfolia . . . . .	15	1 50	
grandiflora alba . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
Grossekii . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
medium . . . . .	15	1 50	
persicifolia grandiflora alba . . . . .	15	1 50	
urticifolia . . . . .	15	1 50	

	Each	Doz.	100
CENTAUREA macrocephala . . . . .	\$0 25	\$2 00	
CERATOSTIGMA Plumbaginoides . . . . .	15	1 50	
CHELONE barbata . . . . .	20	2 00	\$12 50
"    hybrida . . . . .	20	2 00	
glabra . . . . .	20	2 00	
obliqua alba . . . . .	25	2 50	
CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum, Triumph . . . . .	15	1 50	
Pompone (40 named varieties). Clumps .	20	2 00	
uliginosum . . . . .	15	1 50	
CINERARIA maritima . . . . .	20	2 00	12 50
CIRSIUM panonicum . . . . .	15	1 50	
CLEMATIS Davidiana . . . . .	15	1 50	
CONVALLARIA majalis . . . . .	15	1 50	
COREOPSIS lanceolata . . . . .	15	1 50	8 00
DELPHINIUM Chinensis grandiflorum nanum compactum .	35	3 50	
formosum . . . . .	15	1 50	
Zalil . . . . .	25	2 50	
DIANTHUS barbatus . . . . .	15	1 50	
barbatus Dunnetti . . . . .	25	2 50	
nanus compactus albus fl. pl. . . . .	50	5 00	
nigricans . . . . .	25	2 50	15 00
oculatus marginatus fl. pl. . . . .	25	2 50	
plumarius, White . . . . .	15	1 50	
"    Pink . . . . .	15	1 50	
"    Her Majesty . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
"    Sternbergii . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
"    Juliette . . . . .	15	1 50	
"    Pink seedling. New . . . . .	35	3 50	
DICENTRA eximea . . . . .	15	1 50	
spectabilis . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
DICTAMNUS Fraxinella . . . . .	15	1 50	
"    alba . . . . .	15	1 50	
DIGITALIS grandiflora . . . . .	35	3 50	
lanata . . . . .	35	3 50	
lutea . . . . .	35	3 50	
maculata Iveryana . . . . .	35	3 50	
purpurea . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
DORONICUM plantagineum . . . . .	25	2 50	15 00
ECHINACEA purpurea . . . . .	15	1 50	
ERIGERON bellidifolius . . . . .	20	2 00	12 50
ERYNGIUM Amethystinum . . . . .	25	2 50	
planum . . . . .	15	1 50	
EUPHORBIA corollata . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
FUNKIA alba . . . . .	15	1 50	
coerulea . . . . .	15	1 50	
Sieboldii var. . . . .	15	1 50	
cordifolia . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
lanceifolia undulata var. . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
GAILLARDIA grandiflora . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
GYPSOPHILA paniculata . . . . .	15	1 50	
HELLEBORUS atrorubens . . . . .	50	5 00	
HELENIUM grandicephalum striatum . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00

	Each	Doz.	100
<b>HELIANTHUS</b> <i>angustifolius</i> . . . . .	\$ 15	\$1 50	\$10 00
<i>doronocoides</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	8 00
<i>Maximilianus</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	
<i>mollis grandiflorus</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
<i>multiflorus plenus</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
<b>HELIOPSIS</b> <i>Pitcheriana</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	8 00
<b>HEMEROCALLIS</b> <i>Dumortieri</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	
<i>fulva</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	5 00
" <i>Kwanso fl. pl.</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	
<b>HERACLEUM</b> <i>Leichtlini</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	
<i>Wilhelmsi</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	
<b>HEUCHERA</b> <i>sanguinea</i> . . . . .	20	2 00	
" <i>alba</i> . . . . .	20	2 00	
<i>Wheeleri</i> . . . . .	20	2 00	
<b>HIBISCUS</b> <i>moscheutos alba</i> —			
Seedlings . . . . .		1 00	5 00
Clumps . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
<b>HOLLYHOCK</b> , Double Assorted . . . . .	15	1 50	
<b>IBERIS</b> <i>sempervirens</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
<b>IRIS</b> <i>orientalis</i> . . . . .	25	2 50	
<i>pseudo-acorus</i> . . . . .	25	2 50	
<i>tectorum</i> . . . . .	25	2 50	
<i>Germanica</i> —			
35 named varieties . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
Unnamed assorted . . . . .	15	1 00	6 00
<i>Kämpferi</i> —			
50 named varieties . . . . .	25	2 50	15 00
Unnamed assorted . . . . .	15	1 50	8 00
<i>Siberica</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
" <i>alba</i> . . . . .	35	3 50	
<b>KNIPHOFIA</b> <i>aloides (Tritoma uvaria)</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	
<i>Pfitzerii</i> . . . . .	25	2 50	15 00
<b>LIATRIS</b> <i>spicata</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
<b>LINUM</b> <i>flavum</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	
<b>LOBELIA</b> <i>cardinalis</i> , Queen Victoria . . . . .	15	1 50	
<i>syphilitica</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	
<b>LUNARIA</b> <i>biennis (L. annua)</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	
<b>LYCHNIS</b> <i>chalcedonica</i> . . . . .	25	2 50	15 00
<i>Europæus</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
<i>flos-cuculi rosea plena</i> . . . . .	20	2 00	
<i>grandiflora gigantea</i> . . . . .	25	2 50	
<i>vespertina alba</i> . . . . .	25	2 00	
<i>Viscaria</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	
<b>LYSIMACHIA</b> <i>clethroides</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	8 00
<i>nummularia</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	
<i>thyrsiflora</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	
<i>verticillata</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	
<b>LYTHRUM</b> <i>roseum superbum</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	
<b>MALVA</b> <i>moschata</i> . . . . .	20	2 00	
<b>MONARDA</b> <i>fistulosa</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	8 00
<i>purpurea</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	8 00
<b>ÆNOTHERA</b> <i>Fraseri</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	
<i>Youngii</i> . . . . .	15	1 50	
<b>ONOPORDON</b> <i>tauricum</i> . . . . .	25	2 00	



	Each	Doz.
<b>OPUNTIA oplocarpa</b> . . . . .	\$0 15	\$1 50
<b>vulgaris</b> . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>PACHYSANDRA terminalis</b> . . . . .	25	2 50
<b>PÆONIES, Herbaceous.</b> In the long list of hardy herbaceous plants which are gaining in favor every year with all the plant-loving world, none stand higher than the Herbaceous Pæonies. They are very hardy and easily grown in any good garden soil, requiring to be heavily manured every fall. The stately beauty of their bloom in such an infinite variety of coloring makes them indispensable for every garden. Many of them have the delicate fragrance of the rose, and, seen in masses against a background of dark foliage, produce a magnificent effect. Our collection is very large, and comprises about 75 varieties in double and single flowers.		
<b>PÆONIA.</b> 10 named varieties . . . . .	25	2 50
Extra heavy clumps; named varieties . . . . .	75	7 50
<b>Select list of newer varieties</b> . . . . Prices on application .		
<b>PAPAVER orientale</b> . . . . .	15	1 50
" <b>Parkmanni</b> . . . . .	25	2 50
" <b>bracteatum</b> . . . . .	25	2 50
<b>PHLOX divaricata</b> ( <i>P. Canadensis</i> ) . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>subulata alba</b> . . . . . \$7.50 per 100 .	10	1 00
" <b>rosea</b> . . . . . \$7.50 per 100 .	10	1 00
<b>PHLOX DECUSSATA.</b> This glorious family of hardy perennials is, perhaps, the most widely known and popular of all the various plants which we have in our gardens, and each year finds the newer and showier varieties increasing through the hybridizer's skill. Certainly no perennial is more worthy of culture, more satisfactory in every situation, or more effective, either as individual plants or grouped in masses in shrubbery beds. All the Phloxes, with the exception of the dwarf form, are well adapted for cutting, and are excessively floriferous.		
Heavy, field-grown mixed sorts . . . . .	25	1 50

## NAMED VARIETIES—

- Caran de Ache.** Rosy carmine, tinged with rose; fine truss.  
**Czarina.** Pure white; pyramidal spikes.  
**Eclairer.** Flowers immense; carmine-salmon, center rosy white star.  
**Henri Murger.** Large, pure white; large carmine center; very fine.  
**Independence.** Pure white; large flowers; earlier than Czarina.  
**Iris.** Dark purple-violet.  
**Jeanne d'Arc.** Snow-white; grand form and substance.  
**Lothair.** Cerise-salmon; crimson eye.  
**Le Fue de Monde.** Flame color; late.  
**Madame Meuret.** Flame color; early.  
**Norwood.** Large flowers and spike; bright magenta-crimson.  
**Ornament.** Bright clear rose; very large, pyramidal panicles.  
**Pantheon.** Very large flowers; rose, light center.  
**Sylphide.** Panicles of very large pure white flowers.

Plants from pots, our selection, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

**PHLOX DECUSSATA, BEST NEW VARIETIES—**

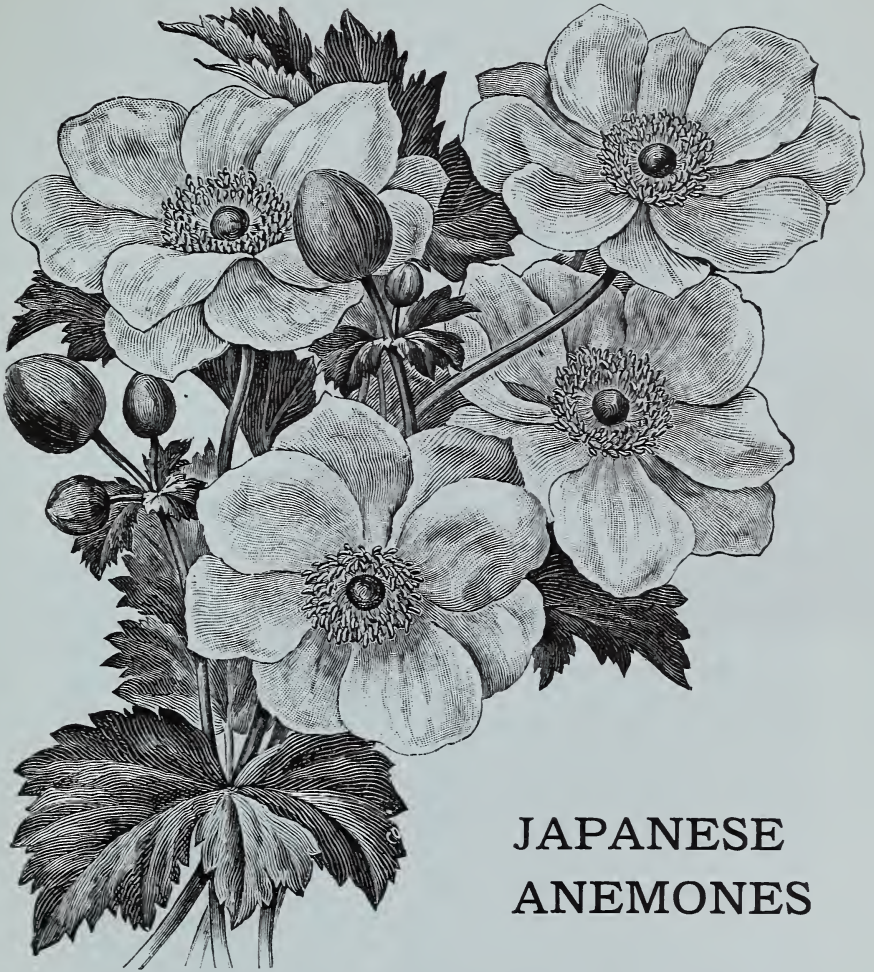
- Albatre** (Dwarf). White, dense panicles.  
**Argon** (Dwarf). Very large panicles of large flowers; delicate rose, shaded salmon.  
**Amphitryon.** Long, pyramidal panicles; flowers lilac and white in rays from center.  
**Astier Rehu.** Large flowers, undulated petals; violet-purple, large white center.  
**Brantome.** Well formed flowers; red, violet center.  
**Candeur** (Dwarf). Pure white; extra dwarf.  
**Coccinea.** Rich glowing crimson.  
**Derviche.** Dark lilac, purplish violet center; flowers very large, of perfect form.  
**Fantome.** Perfectly formed flowers, very large; well defined pure white, surrounded by clear violet.  
**Gen. Chauzy.** Very bright dark salmon.  
**Girondin.** Very large, perfectly formed flowers; dark carmine-rose, shading blush to center.

## PRICE LIST FOR 1900

**Jungfrau** (Dwarf). Rose and white.  
**James Galloway**. Cherry red.  
**La Vague**. Silvery rose; large flowers; fine.  
**Lord Raleigh**. Large flowers; dark violet, shading to blue, center purple.  
**Le Mahdi**. Large, rounded panicles of well formed flowers; metallic bluish violet.  
**Mad. P. Langier**. Salmon-pink, dark eye.  
**Montagnard**. Flowers of perfect form; large dark red, with purple eye.  
**Mrs. Dwyer**. White; large crimson center.  
**Matador**. Flame color.  
**R. P. Struthers**. Bright salmon, crimson eye.  
**Suffrage** (Dwarf). Lilac-mauve, large rose center.  
**Thebadie** (Dwarf). Perfect flowers; light rose.  
**Wm. Muhle**. Shiny rose and white, carmine-red eye.

Plants from pots, our selection, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

	Each	Doz.	100
<b>PHYSOSTEGIA</b> Virginiana . . . . .	\$o 15	\$1 50	
<b>PLATYCODON</b> grandiflora <b>Mariesii</b> . . . . .	15	1 50	
<b>Japonica fl. pl</b> . . . . .	15	1 50	
<b>PRIMULA</b> capitata . . . . .	15	1 50	
obconica . . . . .	15	1 50	
acaulis, <b>Mixed</b> . . . . .	15	1 50	\$10 00
elator . . . . .	15	1 50	
suaveolens . . . . .	15	1 50	
<b>PYRETHRUM</b> carneum . . . . .	15	1 50	
<b>REINECKIA</b> carnea ( <b>Synecanthus</b> ) . . . . .	25	2 50	
<b>RUDBECKIA</b> , <b>Golden Glow</b> . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
<b>Neumanni (speciosa)</b> . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
<b>texana</b> . . . . .	15	1 50	
<b>RUTA</b> divaricata . . . . .	20	2 00	
<b>SANTOLINA</b> incana. Heavy clumps . . . . .	25	2 00	
<b>SEDUM</b> <b>Rhodiola</b> . . . . .	15	1 50	
sexangulare . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
telephioides . . . . .	15	1 50	
<b>SOLIDAGO</b> altissima . . . . .	15	1 50	
bicolor . . . . .	15	1 50	
latifolia . . . . .	15	1 50	
serotina . . . . .	15	1 50	
<b>SPIRÆA</b> <b>Aruncus</b> . . . . .	50	4 00	
<b>Filipendula plena</b> . . . . .	20	2 00	
lobata . . . . .	20	2 00	
palmata . . . . .	20	2 00	15 00
<b>Ulmaria</b> . . . . .	20	2 00	15 00
venusta . . . . .	35	3 00	20 00
<b>STOKESIA</b> cyanea . . . . .	25	2 50	15 00
<b>THALICTRUM</b> squarrosum . . . . .	25	2 50	
<b>THYMUS</b> vulgaris . . . . .	15	1 50	
<b>TRADESCANTIA</b> <b>Virginica</b> . . . . .	15	1 50	10 00
" <b>alba</b> . . . . .	15	1 50	
<b>TROLLIUS</b> <b>Europæus</b> . . . . .	25	2 50	17 50
<b>VERONICA</b> <b>gentianoides</b> . . . . .	20	2 00	
longifolia subsessilis . . . . .	25	2 50	
rupestris . . . . .	20	2 00	
spicata . . . . .	15	1 50	
<b>VINCA</b> herbacea . . . . .	20	1 50	
minor . . . . .	15	1 00	6 00
<b>VIOLA</b> cucullata, var. <b>picta</b> . . . . .	15	1 50	



## JAPANESE ANEMONES

These charming Japanese Anemones are deservedly great favorites with all who love and own a garden ; not only for their great and lasting beauty, but also on account of their being at their best during the late summer and autumn months, a time when such flowers are much needed to brighten up our flower beds and shrubbery borders. The blooms will last fully a week in water, if cut when freshly opened. They are perfectly hardy, and need no skilful cultivation, but they do best when planted in a deep, rich soil, flowering freely, whether the season be a wet or a dry one. When grown in groups these plants can be best seen and most fully appreciated.

They flourish in almost any location, whether naturalized in the long grass, on a sunny, bushy bank, or among the shrubbery. They grow strongly and will largely care for themselves, yet we have no late flowers more beautiful. The large, dark, rough leaves of a good clump of Anemones form a beautiful setting for the great cream-white flowers. We cannot too much emphasize their beauty and utility for really tasteful and enjoyable gardens, where they should be scattered plentifully. For prices, see page 22.



## RHODODENDRONS.

The glory of every place possessing Rhododendrons is their superb bloom in the latter part of May and early June. The magnificent coloring and huge clusters of flowers in so many shades of pink, violet, rose, purple, and delicate creamy white, give them first place among evergreen shrubs.



The principal feature of every fine place in England is the collection of these plants, and surely we Americans ought to appreciate and prize them even more, when our mountain ravines and brook-sides are transformed into fairyland every summer by the bloom of our native Rhododendrons, growing and flowering in such masses as would be priceless if like effects could be produced on private grounds. Even their foliage is beautiful and most effective in the dull winter months,

when their glossy green leaves add a beauty to the otherwise bare shrubbery.

The great decorative value of Rhododendrons is now fully recognized, and every year increases their popularity. This has been much hindered by the fact that so many of the most strikingly brilliant colors were not hardy in our climate, the heat and dryness of summer and extreme cold of winter usually proving fatal to them. But during the last five years we have expended much time and money in selecting a few varieties that will combine hardiness and the brilliancy of coloring, and the results have been so satisfactory that now we are enabled to have several exquisite colors in our collection which a short time ago would have been impossible in this climate. We consider our plants fully acclimated now, as they have stood the severe test of four winters in our Nurseries. Of these hardy varieties the finest are the Catawbiense Hybrids, and from these our stock is specially selected.

**Cultural Directions.**—In the choice of location for a bed of Rhododendrons, care should be used to select a place sheltered from the force of the prevailing winds. The earth should be dug out of the bed to the depth of  $2\frac{1}{4}$  feet, being careful to lay aside the top soil and remove all clay. Procure, if possible, good surface soil from some old pasture, add this to the soil laid aside, mixing thoroughly, and with this fill in the excavation. After the planting is done, cover the surface of the ground with well-rotted cow manure to the depth of two or three inches. This not only enriches the soil, but aids very much in keeping the earth damp during hot weather. This mulching should be dug into the bed every spring, and renewed every season about the middle of July. The first year Rhododendrons are planted they should be liberally watered in the event of a dry spell of weather. It is best always to plant in the spring, and in the autumn a covering of leaves 10 to 12 inches deep is a good protection and very beneficial, this covering being kept in place by a shelter of boards placed around the edge of the bed or shrubbery border. One of the best protections is made of evergreen branches which have been sharpened at the ends and stuck in the ground to form a temporary hedge for the winter; these should be considerably higher than the tops of the plants they shelter. While Rhododendrons are most effectively planted in masses, they should not be allowed to crowd each other, as each one, if given space, will form a shapely plant; so if the bed becomes crowded, it is best to transplant some of them, as they lift very easily and with perfect safety, even when very large.

We take great pleasure in inviting all admirers of Rhododendrons to visit our Nurseries during the latter part of May and the very early days of June, and we feel sure it will afford great pleasure to every one who sees our fine collection of over five thousand plants in the beauty of full bloom. For prices, see page 6.



# Fruit Department.

## APPLES.

### SUMMER VARIETIES.

Early Harvest, Golden Sweet, Red Astrachan, Summer Rambo, Sweet Bough, Yellow Transparent.

### AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Duchess of Oldenburg, Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush, Smokehouse, Wealthy.

### WINTER VARIETIES.

American Golden Russet, Roxboro Russet, Baldwin, Fallawater, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, King.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft. . . . .	\$0 50	\$3 00
6 to 7 ft.; 1 to 1¼ in. . . . .	75	6 00
7 to 9 ft.; 1¼ to 2 in. . . . .	1 25	10 00

## CRAB APPLES.

Yellow Siberian, Transcendent.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft. . . . .	50	4 00
7 to 8 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in. . . . .	1 00	7 50

## CHERRIES.

### SOUR CHERRIES—DUKES AND MORELLOS.

Early Richmond, Empress Eugenie, May Duke, Late Duke, Montmorency.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft. . . . .	\$1 00	\$7 50
6 to 8 ft.; 1½ in. up. . . . .	1 50	12 50

### LARGE SWEET CHERRIES—HEARTS AND BIGARREAUS.

Black Eagle, Black Tartarian, Elkhorn, Gov. Wood, Napoleon Bigarreau, Yellow Spanish, Schmidt's Bigarreau.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft. . . . .	\$0 50	\$4 00
6 to 7 ft. . . . .	1 00	7 50
7 to 8 ft.; heavy. . . . .	1 50	12 50

## PEACHES.

Crawford's Early, Crawford's Late, Elberta, Mt. Rose, Oldmixon Free, Stump, Troth's Early, Ward's Late, Wheatland.

	Each	10	100
1-year, 4 to 5 ft. . . . .	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
2-year, 5 to 7 ft.; heavy . . . . .	50	3 00	18 00

## PEARS.

### SUMMER VARIETIES.

Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite.

### AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Beurre d'Anjou, Buffum, Duchesse d'Angouleme, Kieffer, Seckel, Sheldon.

### WINTER VARIETY.

	Each	10
Lawrence.		
5 to 6 ft. . . . .	\$0 75	
6 to 8 ft. . . . .	1 25	\$10 00



Abundance Plum.

## JAPANESE PLUMS.

Abundance, Burbank, Chabot, Kelsey, Ogon, Satsuma, Willard.

Extra sizes in bearing condition, \$1.50 each, \$10 for 10, \$75 per 100.

## QUINCES.

Champion and Orange.

75 cts. each, \$6 for 10; extra, \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

## BLACKBERRIES.

Eldorado, Early Harvest, Kittatinny, Wilson Junior.

50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

## CURRANTS.

RED—Cherry, Fay's Prolific, Red Dutch.

WHITE—White Dutch.

BLACK—Lee's Prolific.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

## GOOSEBERRIES.

Chautauqua, Downing, Houghton, Industry, Smith's Improved.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; heavy, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

## GRAPES.

BLACK—Concord, Moore's Early, Worden.

RED—Amber Queen, Catawba, Lindley, Wyoming.

WHITE—Lady, Niagara, Pocklington, Geneva, Green Mountain.

	Each	Doz.	100
2 years . . . . .	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$12 50
Extra heavy . . . . .	35	3 50	20 00

## RASPBERRIES.

Cuthbert, Golden Queen, Hansell, Miller's Red, Mammoth Cluster.

50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

## STRAWBERRIES.

All the leading and best varieties.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Strong layers . . . . .	\$0 25	\$1 00	\$5 00
Pot-grown plants ready August 1 . . . . .		3 00	25 00

## ESCULENT ROOTS.

Asparagus, Barr's Mammoth, 2 years old. \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Rhubarb, Linnæus. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.



Burbank Plum.





HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANT DEPARTMENT, ANDORRA NURSERIES.



SMALL EVERGREENS IN NURSERY ROWS AND PACKING HOUSES IN BACKGROUND.



*Special attention is called  
to the following, on page 6*

**LEUCOTHOE CATESBÆI.** One of the best shade-supporting plants, and very useful for massing as undergrowth. It is a hardy Evergreen Shrub, with stems of dark green and leaves of bronze, coloring beautifully during the fall and winter seasons, and in the spring it bears a sweet-scented white flower, very early.

**KALMIA LATIFOLIA** (Mountain Laurel). Early visitors to our mountain resorts will remember with the greatest pleasure the beautiful Mountain Laurel seen in profusion during June, the dainty rose-pink buds and creamy white flowers dashed with pink, contrasting so distinctly with the dark, glossy color of its evergreen foliage. This plant ranks in beauty with the Rhododendron, but is seldom seen in private grounds, as it is difficult to transplant from the woods, and only thrives well when nursery-grown. When seen in its native beauty, it is always found in masses; hence the best effects are produced by planting it in quantities, either alone or with Rhododendrons, which latter produces a fine effect.

**ILEX OPACA** (American Holly). This is one of America's most beautiful evergreens. Its foliage varies very little from that of the English Holly, and its rich clusters of scarlet berries make a good substitute for flowers in the winter shrubbery. It is hardy in almost any locality, and to insure safety in transplanting the leaves should be removed from the plant at that time.

**ANDORRA NURSERIES**  
**CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA**

*To Secure and Maintain Beautiful Lawns  
and Productive Pastures, use*

## ANDORRA BRAND Canada Unleached Hard-wood Ashes

---

They are nature's complete fertilizer  
They are healthy for man and beast  
They make new soil out of worn-out lands  
They do not make the lawn unsightly  
They produce no unhealthy or offensive odors  
They are easier to handle than other fertilizers  
They keep borers away from trees

Realizing the importance of a clean, complete manure that can be applied to the lawn and garden, and having all the advantages without the offensiveness and inconvenience attending the application of stable manure, we have made arrangements with responsible dealers in Canada for a limited supply of their best grades of screened, Unleached Hard-wood Ashes, and are now in a position to supply them to our customers either in small quantities or by the carload of 15 to 20 tons.

For convenience in handling and to prevent waste, we have arranged to have all our Ashes put up in barrels of about two hundred pounds each.

Apply at the rate of 1,000 to 1,500 pounds per acre.

Price per barrel of about 200 pounds, \$2.50; per ton, \$20, delivered by wagon; \$18 per ton, F. O. B. cars, Chestnut Hill. Special rates for large quantities and car-load lots.

### *Andorra Nurseries*

WM. WARNER HARPER, Prop'r

SPECIALTIES: CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Large Specimen Ornamental Trees

Large Hardy Rhododendrons and Azaleas